

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0030] with the following text:

--Up until this point, the flow of the liquid has been at relatively low pressures. To inject the fluid through the connector tube **27** and catheter into the patient, relatively high pressures are needed: 300 psi for CT, up to 1200 psi for angiography, and 300 psi for MRI. Ultrasound contrast is presently not stable at high pressures, but its viscosity is similar to that of water so high pressures are not necessary. Presently this procedure is done by a powerful syringe pump, but these have the draw back that they can only inject one syringe full at a time. In the present embodiment, the pressurizing pump **25** is a gear pump, with the housing and gears made from TPX. The parts could optionally be polycarbonate or Teflon coated polycarbonate. This gives the clarity needed to check for bubbles, and the drug compatibility of Teflon. The shaft of the gear pump **25** is connected to an electric motor with a spline or other coupling mechanism so that the pump head can be removed and disposed of when required. Depending upon the fluid path which leads to the gear pump **25** and the turbulence within the pump **25**, enough mixing could take place that the static vane mixer could be eliminated. Fassbender in U.S. Pat. No. 3,349,713 teaches how a gear pump can be modified to accomplish the mixing of fluids of different viscosities. Because of the widely varying flow rate, this is not possible for all applications, but some would benefit by the elimination of the mixing element and the incorporation of its function into the pump **25**.--